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APPLICATION NO.	1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,532	•	09/04/2003	Michael McKenry	002307-129300US	8770
20350	7590	09/27/2004		EXAMINER	
TOWNSE	ND AND	TOWNSEND AN	HWU, JUNE		
TWO EMB.	ARCADE	RO CENTER			
EIGHTH FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			1661		

DATE MAILED: 09/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/656,532	MCKENRY, MICHAEL
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		June Hwu	1661
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 Sec</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Dispositi	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Applicati	on Papers		
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 September 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex-	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary (
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)	atent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

The oath/declaration filed June 10, 2004 has been acknowledged.

Requirement for Information follows regarding specifics of a potential public use or offer for sale.

Rule 105 Requirements for Information

An issue of public use or on sale activity has been raised in this application. Applicant should give evidence why the FPMS (Foundation Plant Materials Service) Grape Program Newsletter printed on October 2001 was not a public use or offer for sale. Applicant should point out whether the claimed plant was in public use, more than one year prior to the filing of this application by another to use the invention without restriction or obligation of secrecy (MPEP 2133.03(b)). The MPEP states:

"Public use" of a claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) occurs when the inventor allows another person to use the invention without limitation, restriction or obligation of secrecy to the inventor." In re Smith, 714 F.2d 1127, 1134, 218 USPQ 976, 983 (Fed. Cir. 1983). The presence or absence of a confidentiality agreement is not itself determinative of the public use issue, but is one factor to be considered along with the time, place, and circumstances of the use which show the amount of control the inventor retained over the invention. Moleculon Research Corp. v. CBS, Inc., 793 F.2d 1261, 1265, 229 USPQ 805, 809 (Fed. Cir. 1986). See Ex parte C, 27 USPQ2d 1492, 1499 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1992) (Inventor sold inventive soybean seeds to growers who contracted and were paid to plant the seeds to increase stock for later sale. The commercial nature of the use of the seed coupled with the "on-sale" aspects of the contract and apparent lack of confidentiality requirements rose to the level of a "public use" bar.); Egbert v. Lippmann, 104 U.S. 333, 336 (1881) (Public use found where inventor allowed another to use inventive corset insert, though hidden from view during use, because he did not impose an obligation of secrecy or restrictions on its use.).

Applicant should also indicate whether the claimed plant was ready for patenting, i.e. reduced to practice as in the instant plant had been asexually propagated and existed in its present form, more than one year prior to the filing date of this instant application (see MPEP 2133.03(c) I). The MPEP states:

The Invention Must Be "Ready for Patenting" at the Time of the Sale In Pfaff v. Wells Elecs., Inc., 525 U.S. 55, 66-68, 119 S.Ct. 304, 311-12, 48 USPQ2d 1641, 1647 (1998), the

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Supreme Court enunciated a two-prong test for determining whether an invention was "on sale" within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 102(b) even if it has not yet been reduced to practice. "[T]he onsale bar applies when two conditions are satisfied before the critical date [more than one year before the effective filing date of the U.S. application]. First, the product must be the subject of a commercial offer for sale.... Second, the invention must be ready for patenting." Id. at 67, 119 S.Ct. at 311-12, 48 USPQ2d at 1646-47. "Ready for patenting," the second prong of the Pfaff test, "may be satisfied in at least two ways: by proof of reduction to practice before the critical date; or by proof that prior to the critical date the inventor had prepared drawings or other descriptions of the invention that were sufficiently specific to enable a person skilled in the art to practice the invention." Id. at 67, 199 S.Ct. at 311-12, 48 USPQ2d at 1647 (The patent was held invalid because the invention for a computer chip socket was "ready for patenting" when it was offered for sale more than one year prior to the application filing date. Even though the invention had not yet been reduced to practice, the manufacturer was able to produce the claimed computer chip sockets using the inventor's detailed drawings and specifications, and those sockets contained all elements of invention claimed in the patent.). See also Weatherchem Corp. v. J.L. Clark Inc., 163 F.3d 1326, 1333, 49 USPQ2d 1001, 1006-07 (Fed. Cir. 1998) (The invention was held "ready for patenting" since the detailed drawings of plastic dispensing caps offered for sale "contained each limitation of the claims and were sufficiently specific to enable person skilled in art to practice the invention".). If the invention was actually reduced to practice before being sold or offered for sale more than 1 year before filing of the application, a patent will be barred.

In order for the examiner to properly consider patentability of the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), additional information regarding this issue is required as follows:

- 1. The relationship between FPMS, UC Office of Technology Transfer (OTT), and California Foundation. It is uncertain if California Foundation and OTT buys or merely distributes the claimed invention.
- 2. It is unclear if the claimed cultivar was donated to FPMS public collection (pages 2-3 of FPMS newsletter).
- 3. It is uncertain if FPMS had given or sold the claimed cultivar to California Foundation in 2002 for stock plants (page 4 of FPMS newsletter).
- 4. It appears that by contacting the OTT the claimed cultivar was offered for sale to any nurseries interested in propagating the claimed rootstock (page 4 of FPMS newsletter).

This Office action has an attached requirement for information under 37 CFR 1.105. A complete reply to this Office action must include a complete response to the attached requirement for information. The time period for reply to the attached requirement coincides with the time period for reply to this Office action.

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In order to consider whether a 102(b) rejection should be applied, the Examiner is requesting information pertaining to the claimed cultivar regarding the potential sale or public use in the U.S.

Applicant is reminded that failure to fully reply to this requirement for information will result in a holding of abandonment.

Drawings

An Official Draftsman has approved the drawings.

Oath/Declaration

The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

In the declaration, Applicant must state that he has asexually reproduced the plant and if the plant is a newly found plant the oath/declaration must state that it was found in a cultivated area. A new declaration is required. No new fees are required.

Objection to the Disclosure

37 CFR 1.163

The following is a quotation of section (a) of 37 CFR 1.163:

(a) The specification must contain as full and complete a disclosure as possible of the plant and the characteristics thereof that distinguish the same over related known varieties, and its antecedents, and must particularly point out where and in what manner the variety of plant has been asexually reproduced. In the

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case of a newly found plant, the specification must particularly point out the location and character of the area where the plant was discovered.

35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

In plant application filed under 35 U.S.C. 161, the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112 are limited.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

As specific to United States Plant Patent applications, the specifics of 37 CFR 1.164 (reproduced below) are controlling:

The claim shall be in formal terms to the new and distinct variety of the specified plant as described and illustrated, and may also recite the principal distinguishing characteristics. More than one claim is not permitted.

In plant applications filed under 35 U.S.C. 161, the requirements of 35 U.S.C. are limited. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 162:

No plant patent shall be declared invalid for noncompliance with section 112 of this title if the description is as complete as is reasonably possible. The claim in the specification shall be in formal terms to the plant shown and described.

The disclosure is objected to under 37 CFR 1.163(a) because the specification presents less than a full and complete botanical description and the characteristics which distinguish over related known varieties.

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More specifically:

- A. Applicant should refer to cultivar names within single quotation marks, as this is the convention employed by the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.
- B. The specification does not "particularly point out where and in what manner the variety of plant has been asexually reproduced". Correction is required.
- C. Age and growing conditions of the observed plant should be disclosed in the specification. Correction is required.
- D. Applicant must set forth in the specification a brief description how the new variety is distinguished from its parents.
- E. Applicant should set forth in the specification that the claimed cultivar is stable and reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.
- F. Paragraph [10], the genus name "X. index" is unclear. The genus name (Xiphinema) of the dagger nematode should be imported into the specification.
- G. Applicant should set forth in the specification a botanical description of the trunk surface texture and color designation with reference from the employed color chart.
- H. Paragraphs [19], [33] and [47], the recitation "0-0-2-0-2" are unclear. Clarification is necessary in its relationship to the tendrils.

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I. Applicant should set forth in the specification the color designation of the tendrils with reference to the employed color chart rather in general color terms.

- J. Applicant should set forth in the specification the date of full bloom, blooming season, and length of the peduncle.
- K. Paragraph [26], Applicant should set forth in the specification the color designation with reference to the employed color chart of the mature shoot rather than general color terms.
- L. The claim must be drawn to the entire "plant". Applicant should insert the word -- plant -- after "grape". Correction is required.

The above listing may not be complete. Applicants should carefully compare the claimed plant with the botanical descriptions set forth in the specification to ensure completeness and accuracy and to distinguish the plant within this expanding market class. Any further botanical information should be imported into the specification, as should any additional or corrected information relative to same.

Claim Rejection

35 USC § 112, 1st and 2nd Paragraphs

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs as not being supported by a clear and complete botanical description of the plant for reasons set forth in the Objection to the Disclosure Section above.

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Comment

Paragraph [13] Applicant states that the Descriptors for the guidelines for GRAPEVINE (Vitis L.) and International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, Geneva, Switzerland are provided but were not found with the application originally filed.

Future Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to June Hwu whose telephone number is (571) 272-0977. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday through Thursday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang, can be reached on (571) 272-0811. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JH

ANNE MARIE GRUNBERG PRIMARY EXAMINER

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REQUIREMENT FOR INFORMATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.105

Applicant and the assignee of this application are required under 37 CFR 1.105 to provide the

following information that the examiner has determined is reasonably necessary to the

examination of this application.

The information is required to clearly explain if the claimed plant was in public use or offered for

sale prior to the effective filing date of the instant application.

The fee and certification requirements of 37 CFR 1.97 are waived for those documents

submitted in reply to this requirement. This waiver extends only to those documents within the

scope of this requirement under 37 CFR 1.105 that are included in the applicant's first complete

communication responding to this requirement. Any supplemental replies subsequent to the

first communication responding to this requirement and any information disclosures beyond the

scope of this requirement under 37 CFR 1.105 are subject to the fee and certification

requirements of 37 CFR 1.97.

This requirement is an attachment of the enclosed Office action. A complete reply to the

enclosed Office action must include a complete response to this requirement. The time period

for reply to this requirement coincides with the time period for reply to the enclosed Office

action, which is 3 months.

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